

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Withdrawn) Method for producing a substance having a changed coagulating or anticoagulant effect said method comprising:

providing an anticoagulent source substance;

generating an HF electromagnetic field from an emitter to interact with said source substance;

providing a transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the HF electromagnetic field coming from said source substance, wherein the electromagnetic coil picks up said HF electromagnetic field from said source substance and transforms the field into an electric current, and

treating an initially inactive receptor substance by applying to the receptor substance said current derived from said electromagnetic coil by a transducer-transmitter,

wherein the receptor substance has a change in coagulating or anticoagulant inhibition.

2-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) Method for testing inhibition of coagulation of a substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

generating an [[HF]] electromagnetic field from an emitter to interact with said substance;

providing a first transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the [[HF]] electromagnetic field coming from said substance, wherein the electromagnetic coil picks up said [[HF]] electromagnetic field from said substance and transforms the field into a first electric current,

applying, directly or indirectly, said signal derived from said transducer-receiver to a biological system;

generating a second electromagnetic field in the absence of the substance;

providing a second transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the second electromagnetic field, wherein the electromagnetic coil of the second transducer-receiver picks up said second electromagnetic field and transforms the second field into a second electric current;

subtracting the second electric current from the first electric current and correlating the result to a coagulation inhibition to obtain a signal.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 6, wherein the biological system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied of a transducer-transmitter.

9. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 6, wherein the biological system is an animal which has been administered with a substance treated by said signal by a transducer-transmitter.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~Application of~~ The method of according to Claim 6, ~~comprising controlling wherein the substance is a production of homeopathic product~~[[s]].

11. (Previously presented) Method for producing a signal having a changed coagulating or anticoagulant effect said method comprising:

providing an anticoagulant source substance;

placing said source substance in a zone submitted to an excitation field,

providing a transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the excitation field, wherein the electromagnetic coil picks up the fields resulting from the interaction of the excitation field and the source substance and transforms the resulting fields into an electric current.

12. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 11, further comprising:

generating a second electromagnetic field in the absence of the substance;

providing a second transducer-receiver having an electromagnetic coil in the second electromagnetic field, wherein the electromagnetic coil of the second transducer-receiver picks up said second electromagnetic field and transforms the second field into a second electric current;

subtracting the second electric current from the first electric current and correlating the result to a coagulation inhibition to obtain a signal

checking the correlations between the signal derived from said transducer-receiver and the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of said substance by applying, directly or indirectly, said signal to a biological control system and by verifying that said biological control system

reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the substance from which the signal is issued.

13. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 12, wherein the biological control system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by a transducer-transmitter.

14. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 13, wherein the biological control system is an animal which is administered with a substance treated by said signal by a transducer-transmitter.

15-22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by the method according to claim 11 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

24. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 23, wherein the biological test system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by a transducer-transmitter.

25. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 23, wherein the biological test system is an animal which is administered with a substance treated by said signal by a transducer-transmitter.

26. (Previously presented) Application of the method according to Claim 23 to the control of production of homeopathic products.

27. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 6, wherein the sensitive biological system is blood or plasma to which said signal is applied by a transducer-transmitter.

28. (Previously presented) Method according to Claim 6, wherein the sensitive biological system is an animal which has been administered with a substance treated by said signal by a transducer-transmitter.

29. (Previously presented) A signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by the method according to Claim 12 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, wherein a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

30. (Previously presented) A signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by the method according to Claim 13 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, wherein a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

31. (Previously presented) A signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by the method according to Claim 14 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, wherein a biological control system reacts, after direct or indirect application of said signal, in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

32-35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously presented) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by the method according to Claim 12 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

37. (Previously presented) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by the method according to Claim 13 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

38. (Previously presented) Method for testing a signal having a coagulating or anticoagulant effect, said signal being obtained by the method according to Claim 14 from a source substance having a coagulating effect or an anticoagulant effect, said method comprising:

applying said signal, directly or indirectly, to a biological test system and verifying that the biological test system reacts in conformity with the coagulating or anticoagulant activity of the source substance from which the signal is issued.

39-42. (Canceled)

43. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the source substance comprises a solution of  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  ions.

44. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1, wherein the source substance comprises a solution heparin.